VOL. XVII



OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

Renovation of Apple Trees.

There are hundreds and thousands of apple trees in the State, that have ceased bearing, not because they are too old and their vital powers the woolen factories in our vicinity are lying idle, exhausted by age, but because they have worked that wool will be a very brisk article in market. where the figures for setting, scalding, and saltexhausted by age, but because they have worked that wool will be a very brisk article in market up all the material within their reach, and deliv- Yet there are those who have not entirely given ered it over to their owners in the shape of ap- up the business of raising it, and of course feel ples, long ago. They have no more capital to do an interest in the sales. We copy from Peter's business upon, and as they cannot travel in search Wool Grower, Buffalo, N. Y., the following:of any, and their owners do not supply them, what else can they do but put out leaves every past months has given a buoyancy and stability spring, and a few blossoms which fall abortively to the wool market, that is not looked for at this from the branches. They have not power to do season. The increased demand for wool and anything else. The owners go for the fruits, but fabrics on the Continent, has very much enhanced not finding any, give them up as being too old, prices there, especially in Germany. If the orders and oftentimes cut them down or suffer them to which have gone out are filled at all, they must be still more neglected, until they go down by be at prices that will give manufacturers a very

A more rational mode would be to use them as look for the coming year as one of great activity you would any other manufactory, and that is, and profit to that class. The operations in wool. give them more raw material to work up when the especially of the finer grades, have been large first supply is used up. A good supply of ani-during the month, one establishment at Lowell mal manure would do this the soonest of any- having bought 1,500,000 pounds. The stock in thing, but if this cannot be obtained, ashes, plas- the market is quite light, and must be all worked ter, lime, muck, leaves, and the trimmings from up before the new clip comes in." the branches, cut up fine and deposited around the Pulled wool will form something of an item roots of the trees, will bring them up again.

Since writing the above, we have met with some advice on this subject from an "old digger," communicated to the Horticulturist, a valuable they will be induced to turn their attention a few monthly work, published, as many know, and moments from political and party intrigues and some perhaps do not know, (until now,) in Albany, by Luther Tucker. We advise you to take gins to call loudly for the organization of an Agit, for it is full of just such practical advice as the ricultural Department. It is time that the ad following. Speaking of some good old fruit trees vice of Washington in regard to this matter which have ceased bearing, but which are sound and healthy, and the owner threatens to cut down, Bureau of Agriculture, and find it of great adhe says: Don't do it. Let us have a little talk vantage. We trust that the time is coming over these trees. Did they ever bear good fruit when something of the kind will be established in this soil? "Bless you, yes! Such fair gold-en skins and luscious mellow flesh as I seldom this extra duty. nee now-a-days." How long ago is it since they or fifteen years." What have you done for them! Rev. W. A. Drew, in his address before the Not much-scraped the bark, washed it with Agricultural Societies of Kennebec and Franklin soap-suds, spread a little compost over such as counties, (Me.,) makes the following remarks:

*With regard to stock, I suppose Maine can boast of the best working oxen of any State in course, they could not want for manure." This the Union. When Southerners, or even people is what my friend says, but I don't believe a word from the Middle States, come here, they are surof it-I mean of the last part, that they don't prised at the magnificence of our ox teams. And want for manure." If I were a "Hoosier or a Buckeye," I would say they "don't want anything else." Have they not the same atmosphere to breathe, the same rain to drink, the same climate to sniov, as when they have the fine.

changed ! Nothing, absolutely nothing but the as used in this case, is, perhaps, somewhat illus-Need I go any further to establish this! I connexion, in the same address, as follows: hope not. But the soil is probably pitiably run "Our Kennebee valley is greatly indebted to out-run out, past the power of stable manure the late lamented Dr. Vaughan, of Hallowell, alone to bring it up again. It is run out, as the for its enviable race of neat cattle. In the infanchemiate say, in the "lime and phosphates," But cy of this county, when he first moved into it, he it can be renovated, just as surely as there is ma- took great pains to import the best breeds from nure and lime and the phosphates to be had; and England; these became crossed with the native you may set about it now, if you please. Now, stock, and have built up some of the most magto do this thoroughly and well, will cost from nificent exen and the best mileh cows in the countwo to three dollars a tree, labor and all included. An old officer of this sort, that has been off duty to that great and truly good man for the fruits he and on half pay for ten or fifteen years, can't be brought into active service again without squaring up old accounts somewhat; and you must make of the earliest and truest friends."

from the old veterans. Supposing we commence with a middle aged pear or apple tree, with a sound constitution, which has been sulking for some time past on oxen and the best milch cows in the country!" half pay. Now, it is all very well to say that this tree don't want animal manure. Its roots "great and truly good man," whose name is menhave been in the same place for twenty-five or tioned in the above quotation; but at the same thirty years, with only a little sprinkling of something stimulating over the top of the soil, which the grass has indeed pretty much taken to itself, or a slight yearly dressing of compost, (if it has stood in the garden,) which the vegetables have settled in Maine nearly at the same period; and

thrifty growth, and you will see that, first of all, alloded to was made in 1792. It consisted of

of any kind, that stand within fifteen feet of the trunk of this tree. Next, bring a good two horse wagon load of fresh stable manure, and trench it under as deeply as the roots will let you, and particularly beyond where the roots extend.

and the old tree will speedily commence making new roots, setting new fruit buds, and next sea" begin to bear fine fruit again And this I do not give you from theory, but from actual trial,

der the most unfavorable circumstances." We have made a pretty long quotation, but all of practical value, and if any of our readers shall follow out the hints and directions here given, and renovate some of their exhausted orchards, it will be of no small service to them and

It cannot be expected, when more than half

handsome margin, and tariff or no tariff, we may

this winter.

Agricultural Bureau.

If Congress ever gets organized again, we hop

same climate to enjoy, as when they bore the fine crops of fruit which you lament! What has with others. The meaning of the term "native,"

up your mind to this, or else have no further fruits cattle," to be found in the Kennebec valley, is

devoured.

Look at its little short jointed shoots and un-Very well. Now clear away every thing in the shape of trees, shrubs, bushes, or vegetables this animal, having been presented by Mr. Vaughan

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1849.

Manufacture of Cheese. The committee appointed by the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, to examine cheese dairies, say, in their report:-We endeavored to cows; but when it does occur, it is more frequentcollect information from those best qualified to ly met with in the chest. It is caused either from nstruct, and to compare the different opinions an obstruction of some of the principal organs, upon the subject, and briefly point out the defects, particularly the liver, and hence appears in con-(or the reasons for them,) which we noticed in junction with many other complaints, as jaundice, ur examinations. When a thermometer was &c., or it may proceed from a general relaxation used we found great uniformity as to the tem- of constitution, when the powers of life are being, erature at which the milk was set, as it is termed, as it were, exhausted. for cheese, generally from 84 to 86°, the ex-

ing were the same, we found the results widely a discharge of a watery fluid. different. The most prominent reason for this difference, in our opinion, is the length of time other parts of the process being the same—as it and in salting, it requires much judgment. If the salt is put into the curd before the whey is sufficiently drained off, it will drain off with the grains of Paradise, 3 drachms. whey, leaving a lack of salt, consequently a soft, To be mixed for one dose, and given in two ixed, making it uneven or knotty.

aly liable to loss in transportation, but a very mart cheese, bordering upon strong, does not oz.; oil of vitriol, 1 oz. suit the market, a milder article being preferred. We noticed several dairymen making mistakes with the other two. in this particular-endeavoring to make their cheese quite too soft, supposing it to be more diuretic may be given in two quarts of water-

We will only add, if your cheese is too soft, cald higher and longer, and add a litte more salt, and be careful not to have too much of it run off with the whey. If hard and knotty, put in your 3-4 oz., sweet spirits of nitre, 3 drachms. salt sooner, almost as soon as you get it in the sink; if this does not remedy the matter, scald less. cheese pursued by Mr. McAllister, to whom the first premium was awarded. The committee say,

the cheese was very firm and sound on the out-

side, but soft and rich within: "We set our milk immediately after skimming at about 85 degrees, mix the rennet perfectly, let it stand 45 minutes, than break it up carefully and coarsely, let it stand 15 minutes, break it finer, eurd into the sink; salt soon while the eurd is wet render the cure more tedious. and warm-a tea-cup full of salt to 12 pounds of

cheese—press very hard." Down-East Farming.

taking care of the bees, other of our farmers have and string:some to the conclusion that they too have done the statement we then made, that by proper cul- every other day till the foot is well. ivation, an acre of land in this section can be consideration, a farmer can do as well here as he can in any other State. Then why go to Wisbe pursued. [American Agriculturist. consin, Iowa, or any where else, when you can do so well here! Does any man, can any man, desire any more from an acre of land than the following, raised by Mr. Josiah Bailey, of Tops-

40 bush. Corn, at 40 cts. per bush. 102 do Potatoes, at 50 cts. 10 do White Beans, at \$2. 50 do Turnips, at 30 ets. 400 Pumpkins, at 10 cts. each,

trench it under as deeply as the roots will let you, and particularly beyond where the roots extend. It is as foolish to put manure within five or eix feet of the trunk of a tree, as it would be to pour drink over the back of a thirsty man. At the very outside of the roots, trench the soil two feet and taken to different parts of the State; and taken to different parts of the State; and this outside limit—that the roots will get a good living again.

But this is not the whole which is to be done. Remember that lime and the phosphates must be supplied; for it is above all in these that old soils grow poor in.

It would not do to put them in with the fresh manure, since they would not agree well together, but would go to decomposing ene-another, in-

The Cow-Her Diseases and Management.

Dropsy. This is not a very common disease in

The malady is known by a swelling in the dewtremes being from 90 to 90°, and scald from 100, lap, similar to what takes place in anticor; but to 106°, and a common sized tea-cup full of salt here it is soft and puffy, accompanied by a dimin-

that the curd is scalded, and the time that it is attempted first by giving vent to the accumulated that the curd is scalded, and the time that it is salted; if scalded at 100° and scalded one hour, it will be as hard, and make as firm cheese—all habit. The collected water may be removed by will scalded 30 minutes, at 104, or perhaps 106°; general purging, which may be effected by the

and, to use a dairy term, the huffy cheese; and if quarts of water gruel, sweetened with half a pint not put in sufficiently soon, it will not be properly of molasses. Along with this, a flear may be as possible. Cellar barns are much the best on mixed, making it speece or knotte. Cheese should be made pretty firm. It is now dozen orifices, which, as well as the other parts article of export, and if made too soft is not of that organ, are to be rubbed with the following ointment:—
Take of linseed oil, 8 oz.; oil of turpentine, 2

> The last-named article to be gradually mixed During the interval of purging, the following

Take of Castile soap, 3-4 oz.; aniseed, in powder, 3-4 oz.; valerian, in powder, 3-4 oz.; cam-

phor, 11 drachms; saltpetre, 3-4 oz.; fennugreck, To be repeated once or twice a-day, till the The following is given as the method of making These are believed to be the only means of cure in the power of man, and when unsuccessful, little

> else can be done.
>
> The food of the animal, in this case, should be ourishing, and rather dry in its nature. Friction and warmth will also be highly useful.

Wounds in the Soles of the Feet. Wounds in let it stand and settle 15 minutes, and then dip off the whey, and then heat to 90 degrees; let it stand 30 minutes, dip off the whey again and then heat to 95 degrees; let it stand 30 minutes and then break the ourd very fine, then heat to 100 degrees, let it stand 30 minutes and then heat to 100 degrees, let it stand 30 minutes and then break the ourd very fine, then heat to 100 degrees, let it stand 30 minutes and then dip the degrees, let it stand 30 minutes and then dip the up between the hair and hoof, and consequently

As soon as the lameness is perceived in the foot, from any of the above-named accidents, the foot should be drawn out as soon as possible, in order We find the following in the Calais Advertiser: to search for the wound; and the hoof must be Since publishing a brief statement a few weeks taken off as far as it is hollow, underneath, so that go of what Mr. Walton and his wife had ac- a proper remedy may be applied to the affected emplished on their farm, he in raising trees, part. When this is completed, the following grain and vegetables, and making maple sugar, ointment is to be spread on cotton or tow, which See, and the lady in making butter, cheese, and is be closely confined upon the wound with a cloth

Take of tar and common turpentine of each 1 lb. nearly if not quite as well as their neighbor To be put in a pipkin over a slow fire, till they Walton, and have sent us the following statement are completely dissolved; then remove it from the for publication, from which it will be seen that fire, and add to it four ounces of spirits of turthere is something done in the farming line in pentine, which should be well stirred and incoropsfield, worthy of commendation; and verifies porated together. The dressing may be repeated

This method, in recent cases, will generally nade to produce as much as it will in any other succeed in effecting a cure; but if the case has State in the Union. And taking all things into been of long standing, and the wound has become

A Wooden Boiler.

A Pennsylvania correspondent of the Boston Cultivator, thus describes a method of boiling water, which he saw in successful operation at the 51,00 51,00 20,00 house of one of the best farmers in his neighbor-hood.

15,00 "The box, grooved together, was six feet long and about two feet wide, the depth being, say \$142,00 pipe, say four inches in diameter, entered the box Here is another statement of a crop raised from an acre, by Mr. E. C. Blake of Presque Isle, bottom, and was continued, by means of an el-which equals the above. If anything better has which equals the above. If anything better has been done, we should like to know it:—30 bushels sound corn, 175 bushels potatoes, 110 bushels turnips, 15 bushels beets, 10 bushels earrots, 8 bushels onions from seed, four bushels white beans; together with a quantity of cabbages, pumpkins, cucumbers, &c. sufficient for a large we hope our farmers will take pains to keep prising how few of these were necessary to raise an account of what they raise from an acre or the water to the boiling point, the draught being more, and send it to us for publication—in this exceedingly great, and the water having free access way much good may be done, by creating a spirit to the pipe all around, which pipe was borne up of emulation, which will result favorably to all on small blocks of wood placed on the bottom of the box. The boiler was continually in use, heat-

manure, since they would not agree well together, but would go to decomposing one-another, instead of making a succession of good dinners for the "feeders"—that is to say, the little fibres of the roots.

IMPROVED SKATE. Alex. Barelay and C. W. Bontgon, of Newark, N. J., have made a very the "feeders"—that is to say, the little fibres of the roots.

But the next spring, as soon as the soil is dry, you must apply to each large tree manured in the fall, two bushels of ashes and a peck of plaster or gypsum, and if it be a pear tree, a half a bushel of bone dust. If it is an apple tree, you may substitute a peck of air-slacked line for the plaster. Spread this evenly over the soil that was dug and manured last autumn, and mix it through the whole with a stout three-pronged hoe or fork. This will bring the soil to a good condition again; with the deficiency will be right to a good condition again; with the deficiency will be accurately ascertained.

IMPROVED SKATE. Alex. Barelay and C. W. Bontgon, of Newark, N. J., have made a very beautiful improvement in the manufacture of the correspondent of the Picayune, estimates that from 1849 to 1830, \$42,000,000 in gold will be collected in California. It is probable that at least 100,000 persons, during the time mentioned will visit California in search of fortunes. Allowing the each large tree manured in the foot than by the old plan. The improvement consists in providing a skeleton malleable iron sole, to which the runner is river-we shall have as the aggregate of their expenses, and having two rings eld will visit California. It is probable that at least 100,000 persons, during the time mentioned will visit California in search of fortunes. Allowing the each large tree manured in the foot than by the old plan. The improvement to foot than by the old plan. The improvement to the foot than by the old plan. The improvement to the foot have least to foot of the work of the remain and the probable that at least 100,000 persons, during the time mentioned will be sent to foot

Farmers, Look to it.

The farmer's life is considered a toilsome one, and there may be some propriety in so estimating How sweet it is at evening, when the daily toil is o'er, it; but while exercise of body is required, the mind To sit by the cottage fire side, and feel its warmth once is comparatively free from that care and toil which are inseparably connected with many other pursuits. Besides, the labor of the husbandman is And watch the curling vapor, through the gaping chimconfined principally to the summer months, while The ancient oaken clock, in the dusky corner stands, throughout the inclement winter he reaps the fruits of his toil. Well, the laboring season is And by its ceaseless ticking, the selem warning gives, past, and we congratulate the enterprising farmer "The moments, fast are flying," to everything that lives on an abundant ing athering—a rich reward for all on an abundant ingathering—a rich reward for all stood, his labor. The earth has produced bountifully And marked the livelong actions of the simple and the for man and beast, and the exertions of enterprise and industry are [crowned with auccess. Now, The grandom plies her knitting;—the slender needle gratitude by making liberal provision for their Till startled by the truant balls, it leaves the cheerful gratitude by making liberal provision for their comfort and support. It is folly to suppose that because they are dumb beasts they need no protection, and yet some who have the care of them Upon the polished table the fragal need is spread. else we would not see them, as we sometimes do. exposed to the pitiless hail-storm without the least | And now the father enters, and the children haste to greet, shelter. Horses and cattle require much less With cheerful smile and gentle voice, their honest sive fodder when kept perfectly warm and comfortable than they do thus exposed. The stables where than they do thus exposed. The stables where they are to be wintered should therefore be carefully attended to, and rendered as tight and warm Relieved of him—her willing care, the fragrant tea she as possible. Cellar barns are much the best on steeps, this account, the yard and stables being warm. And from the hissing kettle's spout, the grateful vapor A farmyard where cattle are to be wintered should be protected with sheds, or a high enosure from the east and northwest winds. In They eat with hearty relish, the produce of the soil; a yard thus rendered sufficiently warm, cattle will And when the meal is over, the Bible there is brought do better than they will confined in a stall.

With reverence all listen, while the Holy Word is tangent.

Then to the earth low bending, they bow the humble Another point of equal importance is, that the Another point of equal importance is, that the knee; stock of all kinds at the commencement of winter Peace reigns within their bosoms, their souls from care should be in good heart; or, in other words, that one of the best possible safeguards against the rom each devoted bosom, is beard the deep "Amen." rigors of winter ... ECONOMIST. [Dollar Newspaper.

Why is not the Farmer Properly Estimated? It is a lamentable fact, that the farmer does And soon within the cottage, the humble bed is pressed, not occupy that elevated position in society that And all the happy family are peacefully at rest. GRAY. his occupation justly entitles him to. He is looked upon as a being quite below the lawyer. physician, divine, artist, merchant, or even a nerchant's clerk. To be a farmer, is to be no- the following interesting statements. They afford body, a mere clodhopper, a digger of bogs, and a melancholy illustrations of mecantile life. litches, and dung heaps, and free to wallow in "It is asserted that but one eminent merchant the "free soil" he cultivates, provided he never (and his death is still recent and lamented) has these parts are occasioned by a number of acci- seeks to elevate himself above that position, to ever continued in active business in the city of

> this! The result of these false premises is, that I think it would be difficult for either of us to add less boy loiters with a paper in his hand, to watch the "professions" are crowded to the starvation to the number. point; clerks not only go begging, but become It is also asserted, by reliable authority, from beggars, or worse; merchants are multiplied, and good, old-fashioned labor is going out of fashion. years, that, of every hundred persons who comboth in food and raiment, and adds to the comfort not two ultimately acquire wealth, after passing a great deal of human nature in beasts." and sustenance of the human family, need not feel through the intermediate process of bankruptcy: that he is below occupations that gain their sup- while in Philadelphia the proportion is still smallport from the folly, pride, misery, or wickedness er.

to elevate their sons as farmers, as it is to make The number of applicants for relief under them merchants, or professional men, and, per-chance, loafers, we should soon be taught to look to the agricultural class for the best bred, as well as best fed men in America.

Barnum's Address.

A FAT Ox. The very largest specimen of a what was the fact ? of Hanstead, Canada, and was driven to Porter's, age dividend was somewhat over half a cent on on foot, with the exception of the distance be-each dollar. tween Manchester and Nashua, N. H., by Fred- In Mississippi it was erick Lucien Ayers, a young man, who "understands the nature of the beast." He is at present owned by Justin Marcy, Esq., and measures, from the tip of the nose to the rump, over eleven feet—in height, over six feet, and in girt, over nine feet six inches, and weighed when he left Hanstead, 3700 pounds. This ox is of the native low line of the nati tention of the present owner is to fatten him during the present winter, at Porter's, and it is calculated by the best judges, that in less than three months from the time he left Hanstead, he inflation of values, speculative prices, &c., the

tions for the manufacture of apple sugar:

tions for the manufacture of apple sugar:

"Express the juice, and add chalk, until the whole of the acid is saturated; pour off the clear liquor; then clarify by boiling in a clean pan with some white of an egg; skim off the dirt;

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER MAKING. The readiness and facility with which the manufacture of paper is now carried on is really astonishing. The Journal of Commerce remarks: "We were

arine de Roches; Pays wrote two poems in praise of tebacco; Pope produced an epic on a lock of hair; Swift wrote a meditation on a broomstick; Swinden a treatise on the nature and locality of hells Seelies at the source of a few hours. The telegraph enables hells Seelies at the nature and locality of hells Seelies at the source of a few hours. hell; Scaligu on the goose; Swedenborg on the pleasures of insanity; Tasso wrote twelve admirable cantos on a bucket; Don Heinsius treated of a house and a donkey; Henly on the philosophy, history and great use of nonsense; Menage on a parrot; Desforges on the loves of the swallows; us that he has a sow that dropped thirteen pige Defor wrote the history of the devil; Caden wrote last April, five of which he sold, at four weeks old, Defoe wrote the history of the devil; Caden wrote a work in praise of Nero; and the Rev. Victor Palma Cayet, of Paris, actually wrote an apology for brothels. We could proceed ad infinitum with aimilar examples, which, if they prove anything, only go to show the peculiar whims and fancies of able men at different periods of their lives.

[Noah's Weekly Messenger.]

From the Beston Traveller. THE COTTAGE FIRE-SIDE.

as the merciless winter approaches, let the farmer direct his attention to his stock, and show his And on the reddened hearth stone, the purring kitten lies,

are free. grain should be fed liberally, as a coat of flesh is No sound disturbs the speaker, till the prayer is o'er.

> The kind "Good night" is spoken,-for slumber all prepare,
> And wake the ancient grandam, who sleeps upon the

Vicissitudes of Mercantile Life.

From an article in Hunt's Magazine we copy

While we would give all due honor to the pro- mence business in Boston, ninety-five at least, essions, the farmer, who is the producer of all, die poor; that, of the same number in New York,

of their fellow creatures.

By the statistics of bankruptcy, as collected under the uniform bankrupt law of 1841.

The amounts of debts stated 440.934.615 The valuation of property surrendered 43,697,807 If this valuation were correct, nearly ten cents

would have been paid on every dollar due; but "beef critter," that has been in "these parts" In the southern district of New York one cent for a long time, was seen at "Porter's Hotel," in was paid, on an average, for each dollar due; in Cambridge, yesterday. This "cattle" is seven the northern district, 12 2-3 cents being by far years old—was raised by Lewis E. Rose, Esq., the largest dividend. In Connecticut the aver-

In Maine In Michigan and Iowa In Massuchusetts
In New Jersey In Tennessee In Maryland In Kentucky

will be made to weigh over 4500 pounds. Beat this who can. [Boston Bee. proportion of the \$400,000,000 lost by those of the 1,049,603 creditors who were engaged in APPLE SUGAR. In Cooley's "Cyclopedia of Practical Receipts," we find the following direction proper and legitimate business, must still have been immense, and may justly be charged against the profits of our regular commerce.

and lastly evaporate by a gentle heat to a proper consistency. Remarks: 1 cwt. of apples yields about 84 lbs. of crude sugar."

As the modus operandi here described is so simple, the converting new eider into so valuable and useful an article as sugar, is certainly preference of the previous morning. As the modulation of the previous morning. The Journal of Commerce remarks: "We were informed a few days since, by a large paper dealer in New York, that it was not uncommon for him to have in his warehouse, and sell, at 0 o'clock in the morning, paper which was in rags a hundred and fifty miles from New York at 9 o'clock of the previous morning. A beginning of the and useful an article as sugar, is certainly preferable to barreling it as a drink, or appropriating it to any other domestic use. At any rate the method is worthy of trial.

LITERARY TRIPLING. Great men have often exhausted their talents on minor and unimportant subjects. Pasquier wrote a collection of pnems on a flea which he found on the bosom of Catholic and the property of the previous morning. A better illustration of the previous morning. A better illustration of the power of steam could not be given, or of the progress of the age. The rags are placed in the duster, thence conveyed to the troughs or vats, where (in some kinds of paper) the sizing is mixed with the pulp, and from these vats the paper passes over heated rollers, and finally between two immensely heavy iron rollers, which give it the glazed surface, and it is then cut,

"The Old Man."

NO. 51.

No expression that we are acquainted with rates so harably upon our cars as that of the old man," when it comes from the lips of a sor peaking of his father. It is irreverent, and ows a lack of some kind of training of the child. The person who habitually uses the expression is either intimate with low characters, or be does not feel that respect and reverence due from hild to a parent.

In excuse it is said, 'tis but a jost, and means thing. If so, it were better not to jost on such subject, and use some expression that does nean something.

"Old man" is used as a term of repreault, a sort of by-word, and a bugaboo to scare bad hildren, and in the manner used expresses a sort

contempt, or don't care. There are several stages to be gone through fore the old man is brought on. Pa, papa, and ther have had their day, and as the young swell zily rolls his cigar or cud of tobacco to the other orner of his mouth, strokes his goose-down chin. e replies with a curl of the lip, to the gentleman f whom he is interrogated, "That's nobody but

Young chaps that frequent oyster cellars, beer os, and fashionable wine shops who have earned to say "damme" with a grace, who can moke a "regalia," or chew "ladies" twist, withut making them sick, or walk a crack with three glasses of champagne—these are the sprigs who talk of the "old man" who don't know they're

We have also heard these same character peak of the mothers as "the old woman." True, it's no heinous offence, yet it shows and it shows as plainly as any other silly swaggerwhat company they keep, and the estimate they place upon their parents's love and care, for so any vears.

THE NEWSPAPER Dog. Our neighbor of the Evening Gazette has recently referred to a sagacious dog, owned by Mr. Hawes, of this city. who comes regularly to the Traveller countingroom, every afternoon, and putting his paws upon the counter, receives his master's paper, and is off to his store. This same dog has other ware of his own, which are often amusing, though occasionally a little troublesome. Like his biped ssociates in this world of bustle and hurry, be quires to be waited on with the least possible lay; and if he is not attended to, he is quite likely to help himself, often making reprisals on us for our inattention, by taking from the pile of papers a mouthful, perhaps a half dozen. He the movements of the sagacious animal, the dog will seize the coveted paper, and be off, before the astonished boy has time to rescue his stolen property. We are often reminded by the movements of this intelligent quadruped of the favorite saying of a certain queer old fellow. "There is

[Boston Traveller. THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. The following States have offered to send blocks of stone to be deposited in the great National Monument now in the course of erection, in the Capital of the Nation, viz: Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, Michigan, (a block of copper.) New Hampshire, Virginia, South Caro ina, North Carolina, Georgia, Alahama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois, and the Territory of Minesota. [This block is what is called E-an-shah, or red stone, the famous pipe clay of the Indians.] The fine block of granite from laine has been received, and is the first which has reached its place of destination. It has simply the name of the State standing out in large haracters, and handsomely executed on the face

OPENING OF THE GRAVE OF DIXWELL. OR Thursday morning the bones of Col. John Dix well, one of the renowned judges who caused King Charles the First to be executed, were exhumed from their resting place, in the rear of the Centre Church in New Haven, Conn., where they had lain since 1688, the time of his death. The skeleton was in tolerable good preservation The proceeding was instituted by Mr. Dixwell. of Boston, a descendant of the regicide, who is about to erect a monument over the grave. The ones were gathered up, enclosed in a small box, and re-committed to the grave, where they will probably never be disturbed again.

CLOSE PACKING OF HUMAN BODIES. The reatest crowding of population in a neighborhood s a district in Liverpool, England, containing a opulation of 8000 on 49,000 square yards of ound, being in the proportion of 657,963 to a quare mile. The next most crowded district, is the city of Boston in the United States, a secion in Ward 8, bounded by Hamilton St. Hum-hrey place, Oliver, Battery-march and Broad rects, and Washington squares, containing 3131 nhabitants, where the people are crowded apon ach other in the ratio of more than 626,000 to he square mile. On this spot in Boston, the holera prevailed most severely during the past

AGRICULTURE is a science and an art. We re to learn the science in a school—the art on a rm. A man who was taught his skating from a ook, relying on that, would probably break his read, in his first trial upon the ice itself. Pre cisely so with the teaching of plowing by a book.

The Agricultural school and the experimental farm must go together.

FACTS. Never keep your eattle short; for vill starve you.

It is an error to plant seeds from a State furher South. In a cold season, only the send from a colder climate will ripon well.

The better animals can be fed, and the more omfortable they can be kept, the more profitable

they are, and all farmers work for profit. A German journal announces a young authoress, called Baroness de Clokekrakerstoccea Picker alkreneen. If her works are as crooked as her name, people will want a double set of jaws to R. BATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Edito AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 184

Our Winter Schools, and a Word to Boys. Winter, in New England, is the season for the schoolmaster and " the boys." In almost every school district, at this season of the year, may be found one of these " literary institutions, called primary schools, in full action. It is important in every point of view that they should be so conducted that the pupils should reap every advantage which the system is capable of giving them, and that they shall be able to look back at the close of the school, and see with a realizing consciousness that they are not only wiser, bu better in every respect than they were at its comcement. But this cannot be the case, unles you, boys, wish it; and, wishing it, use you utmost endeavors to employ your time in diligent study, and not in idle fun and nonsensical sports and mischief. Don't rely too much upon you master. It is his duty to guide and assist you, at how can he do it in a proper manner, unless you also assist him to do it ! If you have good sense and manhood enough to do this-if you aid him by conducting as it becomes young men who have some pride of character and some regard for their reputation, and as being desirous to improve your minds in knowledge, it will render his task leasant, and his efforts to assist you in your la bors will be crowned with the double blessing of knowledge obtained, and character improved But if, on the other hand, you mistake the prace tice of idle mischief for manhood-impudence and malice for wit and smartness-if you go to achool with an intention of 46 getting up scrapes, and "cutting up shines," as is the custom many, it would be better that you keep away and join some caravan of living animals, where the propensities and undisciplined natures of the various specimens of the animal kingdom are exhibited for the amusement of the bystanders and the profit of the owners. Rely upon it, it is a great and sad mistake too frequently made by the young, that it is a meritorious act to make disturbance in a school; or, a mark of independence and courage to get up a war with the master, and set the whole district in a feud. There never did, and there never will any good grow out of such proceedings. It not only destroys the usefulness of the school for the time being, thereby causing a loss of the money expended, and a still more irreparable loss of the time which passes away not improved as time should be, but it is at-

prisons, can, or may trace his present condition arrives at "tide waters." The distance is about seventy-five. These are San Francisco prices: at to the first steps that he took at school on his ten miles, and the expense of grading would be the mines they are double this. downward march to his present miserable situa- about the medium cost of Railroads-the country I am now on the North branch of the Ameriand useful stations in life, can as readily trace their success and good standing to the first steps they took, it may be, in that same school-steps that were marked by obedience, diligence in study, and respect and regard for their parents, their teachers and the precepts of virtue and good morals, which they gave them while pupils. These are facts which can be easily demonstrated and facts which you ought carefully to consider The knowledge which you now treasure upthe habits which you now fix upon yourself, and the moral or immoral precepts which you now imbibe, will stick to you through life, and influ-

tended with evil consequences to those young

happy member of society, when you arrive at manhood, prepare yourself now. You must do it as you sit upon the narrow and crowded seats of yonder school-house, conning your lesson, or reciting to the master as he daily calls you up to the recitation-you must do it in the recess, as you join in the sports of the hour with your comrades and school fellows-you must do it as you sit by the blazing fires on your father's hearth during the long winter evenings, or as you give loose to your mirth in the joyousness of your heart while gliding like a spirit o'er the crystal ice, or tripping in the choral dance with your mates in the merr halls. In all these situations—in every aituation take heed to yourself and strive to attain such knowledge and form such habits as will make you preful, and therefore beloved and respected in every relation of your future life.

Augusta Lyceum.

Those who attended the Lyceum last Frida evening, were entertained and instructed in no common measure by the lecture from Rev. Mr. Cole. His subject was "Books and Book making," and in treating it he traversed the entire range of their history, from the time spoken of in the Book of Job, when words were graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock forever, down to the latest spawn of "vellow covered trash," so successfully used as bait to eatch modern gudgeons who buy their "literature" in steam-boats and rail-cars. In considering the materials of which books

government of Honduras remain unpaid. are made, he ventured the opinion that "books Our worthy friend Holmes, of the Farmer, has which are books," need not be looked for from any author not endowed with a modicum of brains. His reference to ancient manuscripts, the laboriothers with impunity, nor avoid a liability to be included in the same category with them. The old adage that "a man is known by his company," is as true now as ever it was. His "brothers of ous yet unwearied pains bestowed to secure accurate and faithful transcripts from them; and the marvellous beauty of their execution in outline and coloring, was particularly interesting. He also gave a very vivid description of the invention of movable types, and in this connection unfolded, as the most natural thing in the world, the origin of that sable gentleman of world-wide fame, generally supposed to be the presiding genius of every well-conducted printing office—the Printer's Devil! Many of us were also particularly edified with his account of the process of stereotyping.

The lecture throughout was written in inished and scholarly style for which Mr. Cole is distinguished, and for the variety and substantial and practical interest of its topics, as well as for the spirited and graceful manner of its delivery, was unusually acceptable; and the great pleasure it afforded the audience is proof that hey know how to appreciate its estimable author.

DURHAM PORKERS HARD TO BEAT. Capt. onathan C. Merrill killed a pig, eight months and one day old, which weighed 341 lbs., and Jordan Dingloy, Eaq. killed one seven me and 15 days old, which weighed 322 lbs.

The Buckfield Branch Railroad, will be open mas Day-perhaps on that day.

From California The following extracts are from a A plan has been started recently in England,

A plan has been started recently in England, said to have been put on foot by Prince Albert. It is, to have a world's exhibition and fair in London sometime during the year 1851. We do not mean by this that they are going to exhibit the world, and then sell it at the fair. This would be doing business on a liste larger scale than even London could accomplish. It is to have an exhibition to which all the manufacturers, mechanics, artisans, farmers, gardeners, &c., &c., in the whole world are invited to come, and bring apecimens of their manufactures or productions for exhibition and cale. To use the words of the prospectus—"In this gigantic exhibition will be found every sort of fabric, every kind of art, from the rudest and most clumsy to the most refined and delicate specimen, from the most primitive contrivance to one in which taste most primitive contrivance to one in which taste large as Boston. When I arrived, in September, and imagination may be displayed in the highest there were about 175 sail, mostly large ships and degree, every thing will be received and exhib- baiques, with three men-of-war, and large numited in the most favorable light, from whatever bers of boats and small craft, going in every dicountry it may be transmitted. The hospitality rection—some starting up river with new comers, of Great Britain is offered to all that the industrious inhabitants of the planet are capable of passengers, and presenting a scene of life and animation, such as you would see in the harbor It is proposed to renew this exhibition every of a city which had been many years in building five years, the expenses to be defrayed by sub-acription, the government being asked to furnish is the same; 'tis true you do not see large warea site for the exhibition. The amount estimated houses or fine dwellings, but every thing else There are long streets, thronged with people-Such an exhibition of industry, if properly conducted, must lead to results highly useful to conducted, must lead to results highly useful to the productive postione, and by consequence to all classes on the globe, and we have no doubt the members of the Universal Yanken Nation will members of the Universal Yankee Nation will to the degree of gentility which they lay claim reap their share of the merit of articles exhibited, to, for people are genteel here, and pay fifty doland utility derived from the show; at any rate lars a week for board, and even the cheapest eat-

we advise them to "put in," as the phrase is, ing houses charge twenty.

and not stand too far back if they "can see as San Francisco is pleasantly situated, in the well." The plan has not yet been fully digested form of a crescent, fronting the east, and surand matured, but will probably soon be; and the rounded with high hills on the west, towards the preliminaries promulgated in time for the whole ocean, which partly protect it from the west world to become acquainted with them and gov- winds, which prevail here in the dry season. I ern their operations accordingly.

Would not like to remain here, although it is healthy. It is the dirtiest place I ever saw. It age. In old times it was thought to be doing is all sand, as are the hills about it, so that in pretty well to meet by neighborhoods, towns or walking over them you will sink into it like inties. Recently mass meetings have become walking in light snow; and what is worse, the popular, and now world's conventions are be- sand is full of fleas, which I found to my sorrow. coming the order of the day. The facilities of I believe there was nothing said about fleas in the intercommunication favor these meetings, and treaty-but the Mexicans let them go with the mankind will not be slow in availing themselves gold as a part of the conquest. About the cliof the advantages which they offer for these purguin, and have it compressed through a tunnel about a mile wide, so one would need a great coat in the middle of the day, and you have San Fran-Now that the Railroad from Lewiston to Wa- cisco weather in the summer, (I believe it is betterville is finished and it "full blast," would it not ter in the winter,) but this does not prevail more be good policy for the people in Augusta and immediate vicinity to "tap" it at Belgrade, by a you get into the country, a short distance, the atbranch from that station to Augusta! There mosphere becomes clear and the air balmy and most agreeable. On our route, we found the can be no doubt that the road at Waterville will ere long be extended to Bangor. By building a distance like apple trees. The grass is all dead branch from this village to the Belgrade station, now, and but few cattle are to be seen on the hills we shall become one of the termini (one of the I forgot to tell you that I could get green corn, persons who are guilty of such indiscretions which cling to them long after, and oftentimes munication with all the country through which are a source of poignant regret to them through that passes, and with which it is in connection. the very best kind, at Dr. Marsh's-his place or It would be better to have it on the same gauge rancho is near Mt. Diblo-you will find it on the so that the break between that gauge and that of map. We found more at Stockton-they are the at school, you fit yourself to be a disorganizer in the Kennebec and Portland road may be at this cheapest of anything of the kind that you can get. society when you become a man and an actor in place. In that case any freight that the owners I can get as many as I can eat, for twenty-five social life. Many a convict, now pining in our wish to ship would not need to be shifted until it cents. Potatoes are fifty cents per pound, onions

Railroad from Augusta to Belgrade.

the benefit of both gauges and both roads.

people's money thrown away during the last fort-

mend you to a perusal of the old files of the

without any extra care.

night, for nothing at all.

through which it would pass, being neither can river, about one hundred miles from the the hardest nor easiest for grading. The Mukelemnos, where I wrote last. I have travel-Kennebec and Portland road, when extended from ed nearly two hundred miles since I came to this this place will probably take a more southerly country. I have been making about ten dollars route than the other, and Augusta can then reap per day here, clear of expenses, but am going to move about eight miles from here, on the North branch, where I think I can do better. The labor is hard, but I do not mind it I am so well. It is Congress is in a veritable snarl. Up to the very healthy here. We have had two rains. It present date, there has been no Speaker of the costs about two dollars per day to live here. 1 House chosen, and of course no organization and will give you a list of prices of a few things. no business done. The villainous old adage, that Flour is fifty cents per pound, pork seventy-five, "the public is a goose made to be plucked," was bread ninety, sugar seventy-five, meal fifty, fresh never more clearly verified than in this instance. beef sixty-two, beans sixty, dried apples one dol-

Here are two hundred and thirty men sent by lar. Everything goes by the pound.' ence your welfare and standing and usefulness as long as you live.

Here are two numered and thirty men sent by the people to do their business at eight dollars a day, actually doing nothing but quarreling who shall be captain. The expense to the nation of charter, can see, by reference to our advertising that branch alone cannot be less than two thousand charter, can see, by reference to our advertising dollars a day-say thirty thousand dollars of the columns, the charter in full.

In addition to this, some of the meanest squab-Result of an old man's labors. We learn from bling and lowest language have taken place and the Thomaston Gazette, that Mr. Ames of that been uttered in their sessions; such as, if heard village, now in his ninety-first year, and smart among a group of school boys, would subject and in good health, ate an apple the other day them to severe and merited punishment. We ought to have a section in the Constitution providing that if Congress did not organize and go often that the like of this is done; but the above to work during the first week of the session, is encouraging, and Mr. Ames's example is worthe members should have no pay until they did. thy of imitation, for if we do not live to partake of ISLAND OF TIGHE. Accounts from Leon de to those whom we leave behind. And it should Nicaragua, to Nov. 8, state that on the 16th of be recollected that with the proper care and at October, Mr. Chatfield, as the Agent of the Brittention only a few years are required to bring ish Government, arrived at the Gulf of Fonseca, fruit trees into the bearing state.

sand immediately took possession of the Island of Tigre, "in the name of the British Queen."—
This was done under cover of an armed force, with cannon and all the pomp and circumstance of war. The flag of Honduras was, by his order, torn down, and that of England run up andsatorn down, and that of England run up andsa-same gentleman across the Alps in a halloon.

torn down, and that of England run up andsaluted. A superintendent was appointed, and a new order of government established. The agent also seized upon all the islands in the Gulf belonging to Honduras and San Salvador, and upon the ports of Truxillo and Moro. The people of Honduras are greatly excited at these outrages of the British government, and are ready to take up arms against it. The pretext of the British dead in the streets of Toronto, on the 23d ult., from over excitement, her efforts to procure

is that the claims of British subjects upon the from over excitement in her efforts to procure bail for her son, a lad about ten years old, who had been detected with several other youths in discovered, apparently very much to his surprise, that he cannot lend himself to the dirty work of the act of stealing from a gentleman's garden

Copper at Pittsburg. We learn that the works erected at Pittsburg for the smelting of Lake Superior Copper, now smelt from six to eight tons per day. About 600 tons of copper will he made this year at the Pittsburg furnace.

the Banner," therefore, take the liberty to advise the good Doctor to profit by this discovery, and beg very "kindly, but frankly," to suggest to him that sometimes in attempting to place others in a "false position," the one he himself occupies may inadvertently betray itself. This advice is tendered with brotherly disinterestedness, although we are not at all certain of its grateful reception. It is very good advice, nevertheless. [Gospel Banner.]

Cracky! Brother H. Hope you feel easier in your mind. If the scales are falling from your

your mind. If the scales are falling from your eyes so that you can discover more than one respectable town, and more than one route for a line of farty rooms, with beds, chairs, tables, &c. railroad in the hittle State of Maine, we recom-Banner, and hope the experience of the past will desired.

make you wiser for the future. Good bye, Sir.

Two years old Apples. We have received from the Hon. Isaac Reed, of Waldoboro', some Roxbury russets, raised in 1847. They were very fair, and of good, but not quite so sprightly flavor as they usually have during the first spring after their grounth.

Important robbery. The District Attorney's office, New York, was broken into on Sunday night, and a variety of valuable papers stolen, including the indictment against the Drurys, the Astoria criminals. The Mayor offers \$500 reward for the detection of the thieves.

Cholera in Algeria. The cholera has been

Cholera in Algeria. The cholera has been after their growth.

They were mised by Mr. George D. Smouse, of Waldoboro', and kept in Mr. Reed's cellar, victime. The natives, also, are suffering fearfully from the scourge.

a range of three story wooden buildings, occupied by several traders and others. Seven stores were burned, and the whole loss cannot fall short of \$30,000. The principal authors are stores and their possession.

of \$30,000. The principal sufferers are Messra.

J. W. Dustin & Ca., Allison & Gault, B. W.

Sanborn, J. A. Hill, S. G. Sylvester, and Gilbert Bullock. The property was partially in-

John L. Merrill, belonging in this State, was arrested lately in Boston, charged with stealing six horses from various places at the Eastward. His bail have been sued, and judgment given I'we of the horses were found at a stable in Tre- against them. The sum is \$5000.

For California. Three steamers left New are to be ready by the ensuing spring. York on Thursday for Chagres, viz., the Ohio, Cherokee and Crescent City.

Where are the Souths? It is remarked as

bloded on the 2d, killing the engineer and badly rounding the fireman. The locomotive had been running on the road since 1837.

nill has been erected at the suspension bridge sired for the improvement of the country that over Niagara Falls. It is placed upon the bank over Niagara Falls. It is placed upon the bank of the river at a perpendicular elevation of 250 by the increasing demand of Oregon, you will be the property of places. You have no need of steam-

The latter is married to Mr. Daniel, and son bridge.

Consul at the Azores—a man of wealth, and son All claims are held in that country now by All claims are held in that country now by the respection of the respection. of the late Consul, who was a Bostonian. Jacob Hayes, now in his seventy-ninth or eigh-

State debt. The Indiana State debt is \$11,-

We are happy to see emigrants to that country, San Francisco has been established at ten thousand dollars per annum, to be paid monthly in advance.

We are happy to see emigrants to that country, for from them in future years is to go out the population of the Sandwich Islands, and the British possessions north of 49 deg., bringing both into the pale of the American Union and to

head of cattle. His stock now numbers over three thousand head—all the increase of his original stock of thirty-three head. From this stock. Wm. Atkinson, Esq., New York. inal stock of thirty-three head. From this stock he has, in the mean time, supported a large family and supplied himself with a good stock of horses, sheep, goats, &c.

Cold weather in Canada. The thermometer at Montreal, on the 1st inst., stood at 10 deg. below zero, and on the 2d inst. the lakes were partially frozen over.

Me.—kept by Mr. John D. Prescott—on Sunu
night, 9th inst. A gentleman from this city,
merchant, by the name of Wm. C. Lord, w
was stopping at Mr. Prescott's, hung his coat

A Convention of the iron workers of the State

Journeymen Printers' Association. 'The Box-

belock, a train on the Worcester Railroad, came | FATAL RESULT. The Washington, Pa.,

the celebrated Christian philosopher, is now reduced to want. In consequence of the liberal tendency of his writings, the British Government tendency of his writings, the British Government has refused to grant him a pension, and now, unless private benevolence furnishes the means of subsistence, he may be left to starve.

FATAL ACCIDENT. We fear by Winslow Co's Express, that Parker Smith, Conductor the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, was stantly killed on Saturday afternoon, near Lawrence by falling between the cars, the whom of subsistence, he may be left to starve.

Destructive fire in Concord, N. H. A very Structive fire broke out on Friday morning, in John McDowell of steamship Oregon have been

tance of 100 feet. Damage \$2000. Richard N. Berry was a while since indie

Population of Texas. The State Census of England for the Cunard line. They are to be Texas shows a white population of 115,501, and a colored population of 42,885. The number of be propelled by engines of 800 horse power. ectors in this population is stated at 25,303. They are to be called the Asia and Africa, and

Oregon-State and Prospecta.

WASHINGTON, House of Reps., Dec. 7. Where are the Smiths? It is remarked as something unusual, that there is not in the present House of Representatives, a single member of the name of Smith. To balance this, however, there are no less than five Kings.

Trout catching. The Montpelier, (Vt.) Freeman says that a Mr. Mallory, of that place, has caught during the past season, 1,500 pounds of trout.

A town indicted, The Grand Jury of Plymouth county, Mass., have indicted the town of Middleboro', for not keeping a High School, according to law.

Long Trial. The trial of Nathaniel Childs, of St. Louis, charged with embezzling a large amount of the funds of the Missouri Bank, resulted in his acquital, after consuming five weeks.

amount of the funds of the Missouti Bank, resulted in his acquital, after consuming five weeks.

The counsel for both parties occupied nine days in arguing the case.

Locomotive explosion. The boiler of a locoloded on the 2d, killing the engineer and badly done the freeze th safe in saying, that this is now, and will continu een running on the road since 1837.

Great mill-privilege. We learn that a flouring of lumber, however, will fall, and it is to be de-

ength, running at an angle of 45 degrees.

A caution. A gentleman has received \$500 now in operation, and where you can procure all in New York, for injuries done to his child by the power you want. But I would recommen the kicking of a horse, while tied to a post in the you to locate at Lima city at the Falls of Wills the kicking of a horse, while tied to a post in the street. The owners of horses, it will be seen, are responsible for the muschief they may do, if they are unattended.

Prof. Webster has a wife and four daughters; the youngest sixteen, the eldest twenty-three. The latter is married to Mr. Dabney, American Consul at the Azores—a man of wealth, and son beides.

common consent of the people, each respectithe claim of the other. The intention is tieth year, was lately sworn for the forty-ninth each claim to contain 640 scres of land, and to time as constable in New York, having been first be run as nearly as may be to the cardinal points appointed to that office by Mayor Livingston in 1801. He has held it uninterruptedly ever since.

Small Pox. Thirty-two cases and two deaths of small pox were reported at Chester, N. H., on ity of the government to confirm to them their titles; and up to this moment, these devoted sons of the American Republic have believed it a rile Steam Excavator on the Railroad. The Gardiner Fountain says there is a machine now in operation at the hill just below the Huntress is the expense of outting it and drawing it to the

Your brother, George H. Atkinson, does at a great rate. It will fill a horse-car at a single than simple justice to the country when he "speaks dip, and will load one in a minute. That great highly" of it. There is no question but it affords hill is now being rapidly transferred to the embankment opposite the village.

A fat salary. The salary of Rev. O. C. Wheeler, pastor of the First Baptist Society of We are happy to see emigrants to that country, for from them, in future years is to go out the first salary.

Cattle Raising in Texas. John Dunnam, on the San Jacinto river, had in 1837, thirty-three With the above hasty reply I will close, wish

Robbery in Exeter. Me.

We learn from a gentleman, who arrived this city Thursday evening, that a case of rol bery occurred at that excellent hotel, in Exeter Me.—kept by Mr. John D. Prescott—on Sunday A Convention of the iron workers of the State of New York was recently holden at Albany.

Slaver Captured. A vessel called the Whig, of New York, sailing under American colors, was captured on the coast of Africa by the British man-of-war, Fire Fly. She had on board 600 slaves.

For the West Indies. A schooner cleared at Chicago, Ill., on the 4th inst., for New Orleans and the West Indies, via the canal, the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. She is about 100 tons

and the West Indies, via the canal, the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. She is about 100 tons burden, schooner rigged, and in every particular a genuine salt water craft, although she has, as yet, never ploughed the briny wave.

California Gold robbery. An individual was lately arrested in New York, charged with the robbery of the boxes of gold dust on board the steamer Empire City. The robbery was committed at this end of the line.

Steamboats. It is estimated that there have been built in the United States, from the year 1824 to the year 1848, 2,310 steamboats. The present rate of steamboat building is about 200 per annum.

Journeymen Printers' Association. The Boston Times states that an association of twenty journeymen printers have purchased the stereotype department of the Boston Type and Stereotype Foundry, and that they will go into immediate operation.

Railroad Accident. On Friday evening at 6 checks a train on the Womenton Railroad Accident.

o'clock, a train on the Worcester Railroad, came in contact at the West Newton crossing, with a horse and wagon, in which was Mr. Bellows, of Framingham. The horse was instantly killed, his body being cut in two, and Mr. B. was seriously injured. The wagon was completely used up.

Supreme Court of the United States. Dec. 10th, No. 9. The United States, plaintiff, vathe City of Portland. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Gillett for the plaintiff, and continued by Mr. Evans for the defendant. It involves the question whether a state can tax the property of the United States, within its limits, the city of Portland having levied taxes upon the custom house.

The Grand Jury in the Rey case, at New Orleans, have refused, after hearing the testimony of Rey and Morantes, to find a true bill against the Spanish Consol.

Fate of a Philosopher. The foreign correspondent of the Boston Post says that Mr. Dick, the celebrated Christian philosopher, is now reduced to want. In consequence of the liberal

and the whole undertaking had to be abandoned. lowing language:— Many such cases as this exist, and it is very dis-

become careless and desperate, and are determined to dare much, and brave every thing for gold.

The roads are expected to close about the middle of December, although there have already been two very heavy rains, which searched the rag houses and stores graphly destroying in

GROWTH OF Towns. The growth of the principal towns in California is unprecedented. Columa (Sutter's mills) is filling up rapidly. Sacramento City is also striving with San Francisco for supremacy. The former covers nearly as much ground as the latter, but the population is much less dense. Sacramento has a large and commodious Hotel, costing some \$150,000, and restaurants that would do credit to the best saloons in New-York. You enter the theater through a large gambling saloon, and the monte table is a regular appendage to nearly every hours and that said high yor blows, wound or wounds, inflicted upon thin with some instrument or weapon to the jurors, and that said high yor blows, wound or wounds, wound to said that said high yor blows, wound to said that said high yor blows. table is a regular appendage to nearly every hotel and drinking-house. Stockton keeps pace with her rivals, and has a decided advantage with regard to health. The Sonorian camp, on the Webster, by whom he was killed. In witness southern diggings, has been partially depopulated, owing to the animosity and ill-feeling shown towards the Mexicans and Chilians by the Americans and Chilians by the Chi

FEAR OF FAMINE. Bread-stuffs and Provis-

cient to fill the next two steamers, besides several large sailing vessels were awaiting passage 1000 lbs, and in the same ratio on all merchanon the departure of the California. The discour- dize; he has fixed a price on all exports and imaging reports brought to Panama by the California's passengers, with the more undeniable evidence in the haggard looks and wasted frames of many unfortunates, has induced many on the schooner Jane Eliza, many unfortunates, has induced many on the isthmus to take the back track. Several passengers return on the Crescent City and the Ohio. Full two-thirds of the California passengers are either deranged in health, or entirely broken up in health and constitution. The report of cholein health and constitution. The report of chole-ra at Mazatlan prevented them from going on shore, for fear of being quarantined at other ports. The scourge was reported to be carrying off inated in the central part of the city near the from 12 to 15 persons per day. It was moving steadily up the coast, and I fear may reach San was mainly effected by the British, French and

DEATH OF CAPT. WARNER. This valuable soldier lost his life on the 27th September, while engaged in ascertaining the feasibility of a rail-road route to Oregon. Himself, with a party of eight men, were fired upon by a large party of Indians in ambush, and three of their number

propeller McKim, from New-Orleans, recently arrived safely, has been sold for \$62,000, and made a successful experimental trip up the Sac-ramento, to the city. The steamer Senator had also arrived, and was to make an experimental trip to Sacramento city on the 2d of November. This will establish a permanent opposition, should the Senator be able to navigate the river.

lumber into market. The Oregonians have mostly left the mines, and are turning their attention to lumber. As a convincing proof that the mines have been overrated, the Oregonians prefer returning home and working in lumber at from \$75 to \$100 per annum, rather than remain in the to \$100 per annum, rather than remain in the mines; and these, too, are iron men, inured to of contracts, \$49,738. Whole liabilities \$52,000 toil and privation. These are facts for the gold-dreamer, worthy of far more consideration than ex-Governor Mason's official letters, or Commo-the latter, o

NAVAL EXECUTIONS IN CALIFORNIA. Two seamen, Peter and John Black, were executed in the harbor of San Francisco, on the 23d October, by order of Court Martial. All the crews of the United States vessels in port, were compelled to witness the barbarous execution; but, fearing lest their comrades should refuse to aid in swinging them into eternity, the device of a cannon, so placed as to drop into the hold upon its discharge, and carry the poor sailors aloft to the yard-arm was adopted—and so well did it serve. contract another section early next season.

contract another section early next season.

contracters and amount of contracts.—Sherrell amount of contracts.

THE FUTURE. Is it not time to take a sober

thousand will come home with fortunes. Most of them will linger about the scenes of broken hopes, by to Oregon, turn Indian and hunt buffaloes, or them will linger about the scenes of broken hopes, fly to Oregon, turn Indian and hunt buffalnes, or die. One thousand may return with prizes—inety-nine will be bitterly disappointed, and their friends with them. All previous bubbles that have floated in the imagination—the South Sea Bubble, the Mississippi Bubble—will all be forgotton in the great California Bubble. The loss to the country in the labor due families—in the merchandise wasted, the houses forsaken on the sands of San Francisco, and the vessels knocked in pieces and floating in the Pacific, will be not less than \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. Will that bring on no collapse! Ten years of industry and economy will barely repair this error. Is it right to increase this fever!—to multiply victims of so terrible an infatuation. [Boston Traveller.

The constitution of California provides for the protection of a debtor's homestead, and secures to a wife her separate property. Free negroes are admitted; the vote upon this section was 31 to 8.

Coroner's Inquest in the Parkman Case.

Health and Prospects of the Miners. The northwestern branches have proved the most sickly as well as the richest part of the whole miner. Undoubtedly the Yuba river has yielded more gold, for the same amount of labor, than any other mines, but the sickness and mortality has been great. I have never heard the causes of sickness satisfactorily accounted for, other than it contains quicksilver, but the streams are all pure, clear and cold. Much gold has been gathered on the north and middle forks by turning the rivers. However, many have been unfortunate, and the risk of losing months of arduous labor, deters many from the undertaking.

The Adelphi Company, from New-York, have heen most unfortunate—having completed their work, after three months toil, they found their dam to contain an abundance of gold, but owing to the quicksands in the bottom, they were unable to drain the water off sufficiently to work the dirt, and the whole undertaking had to be abandoned. More wash cases as this avist, and it is very discovered. Coroner's Inquest in the Parkman Case

Many such cases as this exist, and it is very disheartening to the victims, who lose time, labor, and health, in such arduous undertakings. The southern mines, on the San Joaquin and its tributaries, are and ever have been the most healthy part of the whole mines; but it seems that where there is most gold, there is most risk of life and health.

Winter Preparations. The overland emigration are mostly settling in various dry diggings on the North Fork and at Weaver Creek. They are building log houses for substantial winter quarters, but it is to be feared that provisions sufficient for such a multitude, cannot be drawn into the mines before the rains close the roads. There must be unheard of suffering in remote parts of the mines, during the winter. Many are grievously disappointed in their expectations, become careless and desperate, and are determined to dark much and heart where there is most gold in the county of Suffolk, thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-uine, before Jabez Pratt, Esq., one of the Cornors of said County, upon the view of sundry parts of the body of a dead man, viz., a thorax, kidneys, pelvis, two thighs, left leg, and sundry bones, there lying dead, by the oaths of Osmyn Brewster, John L. Andrews, Pearl Martin, Thomas Restieux, Lewis Jones and Harum Merrill, good and lawful men, who being charged and sworn to inquire for the County of Suffolk, thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand teight hundred and forty-uine, before Jabez Pratt, and the view of sundry parts of the body of a dead man, viz., a thorax, kidneys, pelvis, two thighs, left leg, and sundry bones, there lying dead, by the oaths of Osmyn Brewster, John L. Andrews, Pearl Martin, Thomas Restieux, Lewis Jones and Harum Merrill, good and lawful men, who being charged and sworn to inquire for the County of the view of sundry parts of the body of a dead man, viz., a thorax, kidneys, pelvis, two thighs, and sundry parts of the body of the view of sundry part been two very heavy rains, which searched the rag houses and stores cruelly, destroying immense quantities of goods, besides reminding the inhabitants, practically, of what they may expect when the regular showers come down.

Growth of Towns. The growth of the principal towns in California is unprecedented.

FROM ST. DOMINGO. By the schooner Enter-FRAN OF FAMINE. Bread-stuffs and Provisions have risen within one week full 100 per cent., and the market is quite bare. It must depend wholly upon the speedy arrival of vessels, to furnish even a moderate supply to the mines, before the rainy season closes the avenue against them. The overland immigration has drawn heavily upon the market resources.

Returning Emigrants. Passengers sufficient to fill the next two steamers, besides seveling the form of the provision of the prov

A meeting was to be held, (of merchants, we presume,) to devise means of equalizing the dis-

for St. Domingo, French frigate Naiade, waiting orders. A portion of the interest due the French had been paid to the French Consul.

Androscoggin Railroad

The stockholders held their annual meeting for the choice of Directors on the 3d inst. A Garce-lon, E. Otis, E. Keyes, D. Benjamin, E. Pet-LUMBER. Several lumber-mills have been erected in California, and are commencing to send lumber into market. The Oregonians have mostly left the mines, and are turning their attention.

The Washington Union translates from the The Feture. Is it not time to take and to eccount thought of this California bubble, and to epread some plain facts before the public mind: of republican principles, printed in New-York, of republican principles, printed in New-York, an article which declares that the home governance and article which declares that the home governance to proceed to spread some plain facts before the public mind: 300 vessels are now in San Francisco Bay; 500 will have left the United States by the end of the year; 50,000 persons will have gone in these vessels and by the steamers. Nearly an equal number will reach the placers by land—100,000 persons, will be there by or soon after the first of Jan. 1850. The cost of out-fit and passage cannot be less than \$300 to a man or \$30,000,000. Will it not cost them \$500 a year to live in California? If so, there are \$50,000,000 more. Would they not think their time cheaply sold at \$200 a fornia? If so, there are \$50,000,000 more. Would they not think their time cheaply sold at \$200 a year, clear of their board and, clothes? This would be \$20,000,000. More than \$100,000,000 of gold—nothing but gold must come from California to bring the miners off square with the would. Who believes that half of this sum will come? \$20,000,000 is the largest rational estimate that can be made. This will be in the hands of a very few of the army of 100,000; and in one year, we must be prepared to welcome back fifty thousand broken down, poor, disappointed men, discouraged for life.

We say fifty thousand—not that the other fifty. to Spain. We think the commission may this fact in view, more than any other. poverty-atricken nobility of Spain would be loath to lose Cuba, where so many of their relations

Mr. Thou let of October waters of the Fort and the At a stream Bent's Fort, dians encam Fitzpatrick t ment, he met with Mr. Wa Throughou pleasant weat settlement, n the early tra A number

Bridger. Mr have discover Sierra Nevada wood and w Parties of packed mules, of the U.S. had arrived It was one United Sta oing the Grea vorably regard adason-an a potatoes, turn sume; but the Money was the fact that California go of twenty do

tleman, a nat this contine an intelligen written with common seni tract relative worthy of no tween the An could not have unless I had the one side on the other, treal is a very town than ar plaint is that t with my or ted the wide nexation to th classes appea favor, and one a merely nor properity of the but look upon movement the separation Press and Peop it must, alth

CANADA-The London

LAKE DISAS schooner Mohav bor of Oswego a gale from the course by the v East Pier, who and went to pie on board, include aved themselve Conpor, the ma afterwards rescu The Mohaw owned by J. B was a sound ve She was deeply SUDDEN DEA

of our most re lence in this cit ing, after his r had a paralytic formerly engag from business market generation of liberal merchan a munificent which was to purchase of b years old in Artaken to Newbo his surviving rel Bequests of the Asylum, for for

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The sailor, on the silent seas, May long to hail the freshening breeze; The blast, that hurls the spattered foam, Will waft him to his distant home; Yet, while the loosening sail he flings, That gives his floating bird its wings, His manly breast will often feel

When crouched beside the wintry blaze, And midnight songs its wonted lays; The music of the mingling tune, Now rising high and falling soon, The wailing and complaining tone, Might be a laugh, though more a moun; But wild or sad, or high or low,

I never hear it on the shore, Concerted with the watery roar, Or sweeping where the sullen breeze Glides like a spirit through the trees; Nor listen to its mustering wail, When wintry tempests swell the gale; But haunting funcies, dark and wild, I've seen it stir the nested rills, Amid the topmost Crystal hills: Have watched it drive the clashing clouds And scream along the shaken shrouds;

Wild, strange! the same in every hour, Resistless, formless, unseen power! A voice that gives us no reply, A sound that shakes, we know not why! Yet not the less my battling soul Springs like a racer to its goal: Can wring a joy, that else were pain, Hear music in the mournful tune That softens on the gales of June And gather, from the fireside tone

Che Story-Celler.

A sad, sweet language all its own.

From Godey's Lady's Book. THE CHRISTMAS PARTY.

BY KATE SULLIVAN.

Christmas had come round again-merry of Christmas, with his smiling face and wealth of good cheer; and every preparation had been made by the Arlingtons for their annual Christmas party, which was always a gay time for the young friends of the family. Some hundreds of miles away, in a quiet No.

England village, lived Mr. Archer, an uncle of Mr. Arlington. He was a good man; but being a minister of the old school, and well advanced in years, he was strongly prejudiced against all "fashionable follies," as he called nearly every form of social recreation. Life was, in his eyes, too solemn a thing to be wasted in any kind of triffing. In preaching and praying, in pious meditation, and in going about to do good, much of his time was passed; and another portion of it was spent in reflecting upon and mourning over the thoughtless follies of the world. He had no time for pleasure-taking; no heart to smile at the passing foibles or merry humors of his fellow-

Such was the Rev. Mr. Jason Archer-a good man, but with his mind sadly warped through early prejudices, long confirmed. For years he had talked of a journey to the city where his neice. to whom he was much attached, resided. This purpose was finally carried out. It was the day efore Christmas, when Mrs. Arlington received a letter from the old gentleman, announcing the fact that she might expect to see him in a few hours, as he was about starting to pay her and her family the long intended visit. "Uncle Archer will be here to-morrow." said

Mrs. Arlington to her husband as soon as she met him after receiving her letter. "Indeed! And so the good old gentleman has

made a move at last?" "Yes; he's going to eat his Christmas dinne

with us, he says." "So much the better. The pleasure of meeting him will increase the joy of the occasion."

"I am not so sure of that," replied Mrs. Ar lington, looking a little serious. "It would have been more pleasant to have received this visit at almost any other time in the year." "Why so !" "You know his strong prejudices!"

"Oh, against dancing, and all that ?" "Yes; he thinks it a sin to dance."

"Though I do not." "No; but it will take away half my pleasure to see him grieved at anything that takes place in my house.

"He'll not be so weak as that." "He thinks it sin, and will be sadly pained a its occurrence. Is it not possible to omit dancing

for once ?"

"At the party to-morrow night ?"

Mr. Arlington shook his head, as he replied-"Don't think of such a thing. We will receive him with true kindness, because we feel it towards the good old man. But we must not cease to do what we know to be right, thus disappointing and marring the pleasure of many, out of deference to a mere prejudice of education in a single person. When we go to see him, we do not expect that any change will be made out of deference to our prejudices or peculiar opinione; and when he comes to see us, he must be willing to tolerate what takes place in our family, even if it does not meet his full approval. No, no; let us not think for a moment of any change in affairs on this account. Uncle Archer hasn't been present at a gay party nor seen dancing for almost half a century. It may do him good to witness it now. At any rate, I feel curious to see the experimen

Mrs. Arlington still argued for a little yielding in favor of the good parson's prejudices, but her husband would not listen to such a thing for a moment. Everything, he said, must go on as

"A guest who comes into a family," he remarked, "should always conform himself to the family order; then there is no reaction upon him, and all are comfortable and happy. He is not felt as a thing foreign and incongruous, but as homogeneous. To break up the usual order, and to send all to meet his personal prejudices and peculiarities, is only to so disturb the family sphere as to make it actually repellent. He is then felt as an unassimilated foreign body, and all secretly

"But something is due to old age?" urged Mrs. Arlington.

"Yes: much. But, if age have not softened a man's prejudices against a thing good in itself, I doubt very much if a deference to his prejudice, such as you propose, will in the least ber ome in contact with a happy cirle, exhilarated by music and dancing; and the hances are that his heart will melt in the scene rather than grow colder and harder. The fact is.

am I that uncle Archer is coming just at this time."

But Mrs. Arlington felt troubled about the matter. Early on Christmas morning the old gentleman arrived, and was welcomed with aircre affection by every member of the family. Now, the old man had not expected to find such a nice head on so young a body; nor did he expect to be called upon to answer a question which came in a form that he was not prepared either to negative or affirm. He had put all natural pleasures under the ban, as flowing from the carnal that touched the old man's feelings. He had not mind; and, therefore, evil. As to filling natural in the contestion of the young girl's hand and pressed it between his own. "It may be all right!"

Grace came back at the moment, and he ceased speaking.

From that time the venerable minister said no more on the subject, and it is but fair to believe, that when he returned home he had very serious doubts in regard to the sin of dancing, which had once been as fairly held as if it had been an article in the Confession of Faith. that touched the old man's feelings. He had not seen her before this, since she was a little girl; and now, he could not keep his eyes off of her as

could not do enough for the old man's comfort. Previously been introduced to the old gentleman, Once she drew him into her room, as he was by Grace, came, with color heightened from exnoticed a small, handsomely bound Bible on her would have received her with becoming gravity. table. Taking it up, he said-

"Do you read this, Grace ?" for a moment or two, as if the countenance of an ing his ear, when a gentleman came up to her.

"It teaches us the way to heaven." said Grace. "And you are trying to live for heaven?"

All the minister's creeds and doctrines, and ly detained her. confessions of faith, which he had ever considered the foundations upon which Christian life was to be builded, seemed, for a moment or two, useless pleasure," replied the young girl, with a gentle lumber before the simple creed of this loving, pure-hearted maiden. To seek to disturb this state of innocence and obedience by moody polemics, he felt, instinctively to be wrong.

"Perhaps not," was his half-abstracted reply perhaps not. Yes, yes; shun what is evil, and the Lord will adjoin the good."

"Yes, yes; she is a good girl, as her moth says," was frequently repeated by uncle Archer during the day, when he would think of Grace.

Evening came, and young and old began to gather in the parlors. The minister was introduced to one and another, as they arrived, and was much gratified with the respect and attention shown to him by all. Grace soon drew around him three or four of her young friends, who listened to what he had to say with an interest that gratified his feelings. Nothing had been said to Grace of her uncle's prejudice against dancing; she was, therefore no little surprised to see the sudden change in his manner, when she said to a young lady in the group around him-"Come, you must play some cotillons for We're going to have a dance."

After going with the young lady to the pia

and opening it for her, Grace went back to her uncle, whose face she found deeply clouded. "Aint you well, uncle ?" she asked, affection

"O, yes, child, I am well enough in body," was replied. "But something troubles you, uncle-what is

By this time a number of couples were on the floor, and at the moment a young man came up of social gatherings, in which had prevailed the to Grace, and said-

"Shall I have the pleasure of dancing with

will consider myself engaged for the second, unless you can find a more agreeable partner.' "Do you dance, then !" asked uncle Archer, gravely, after the young man had turned away.

"Yes, dear." "Certainly I do, uncle. You don't think there is harm in dancing ?"

had clearly understood him.

"I do, my child. And I am sure that, after what you said about reading your Bible and trying to live for heaven, your admission greatly aurorises me. Religion and dancing! How can

"Good and evil can have no affinity," said Grace, in reply to this remark. "Evil I have always understood to be in a purpose to do wrong. Now, I can dance with a good purpose; and, surely, then, dancing cannot be evil to me."

do that, my dear !" "I have often danced with the sole end of con tributing my share to the general enjoyment of a

"Strange enjoyment!" sighed the old parson. "The timing of steps, and the orderly movement of the body in concert with musical harmonies, often affects the mind with exquisite delight, drawing her arm within that of the old man's. and have fell better and happier afterwards."

"Child! child!" replied the old man; "how it grieves me to hear you say this." "If there is sin in dancing, uncle," said Grace, seriously, "tell me wherein it lies. Look at the not admit that it was good. countenances of those now on the floor; do they

express evil or good affections !—here, as I have fend the good old man, he passed a pleasant even-"It is a foolish waste of time," returned

old man—"a foolish waste of time; and it is an Nathing was said one. evil thing to waste the precious time that God has on the subject of dancing; though Mr. Archer,

and body become wearied."
"Then we have time for meditation."

Music and dancing, in which mind and body find an innocent delight, effect such a recreation. I when the pain had sufficiently abated to let his know it is so in my case; and I know it is so in mind attain composure, she sought to interest him the case of others. You do not say that dancing in various ways. Sometimes she would read to

"Then if it be made to serve a good end, it is she would bring in one or two of her young a good thing."

"Then it is an evil thing," promptly answered Grace; "and so every good gift of heaven may more than a match for him. During a discussion be made an evil thing to those who use it for an of this kind, Grace left the room. In her absence evil purpose. You know it is said that a spide extracts poison from the same flower where the bee gets honey. The deadly nightshade draws life from the same rain and sunshine that nour ishes and matures the wheat, from which our bread is made. It is the evil purpose, uncle, that makes a thing evil."

"Could you pray on going to bed, after an evening spent in dancing?" asked the old man, ent that he had put a question that would elearly show his niece her error. To his surprise, Grace answered, with a beautiful smile on her

"O, yes; and I have so prayed, many and many a time; not failing to return thanks for the pleasure I had been permitted to enjoy."

"Thanks for mere carnal pleasure!"

"All things are good that are filled with good affections," said Grace. "We are in a natural

she sat by him, or moved about the room in his ral pleasures as evil, and, therefore, to be abandoned by all who would lead a heavenly life. Be-"What a dear girl that is!" was his remark to fore he could collect his thoughts for an answer her mother many times during the day.

"She's a good girl," would simply reply Mrs. ered around them, and he discreetly forbore to Arlington, speaking almost without thought. make any further remarks on the subject. But Grace was a good girl; her mother felt this, and he felt, as may be supposed, very uncomfortable.

from her heart her lips found utterance.

After the first set was danced, one of the young ladies who had been on the floor, and who had passing her door, to show him some pictures that citement, and her beautiful face in a glow of she had painted. As he sat looking at them, he pleasure, and sat down by her side. Mr. Archer "O, yes," she replied; "every day." And him so kindly and affectionately, that he could there was such a light of goodness in her eyes, as not find it in his heart to meet her with even a sishe looked up into his face, that Mr. Archer felt, lent reproof. This young lady was really charm-

angel was before him.
"Why do you read it?" he continued, after a "Anna, I want you to dance with me." "I try to shun all evil as sin. Can I do more!" old man placed his hand upon her arm, and gent-

"Not in the first set," replied Grace; "but I but it is a concert of feeling and action, in which the mind is exhibitarated, and in which a mutual good-will is produced. You cannot dance without being pleased, to a greater or less extent with "Dance ?" Grace was in doubt whether she your partners on the floor. Often and often have I had a prejudice against persons wear off as we moved together in the dances, and I have afterwards discovered in them good qualities to which I was before blinded."

"Uncle," said Grace to the old man, just this moment, bending to his ear as she spoke, and taking his hand in hers,-"Come! I want to show

where another set was on the floor. Two children, her younger brother and sister, were in it. "Now, just look at Ada and Willy," whispered Grace in his ear, as she brought him in view of the young dancers. Ada was a lovely child, and the old uncle's heart had already taken her in. "Dance with a good purpose! How can you She was a graceful little dancer, and moved in the figures with the lightness of a fairy. It was a beautiful sight, and in the face of all the prejudices, which half a century had worn into him, he felt that it was beautiful. As he looked upon it, he could keep the dimness from his eyes only

by a strong effort. "Is there evil in that, uncle?" asked Grace "Is it good!" he replied.

"Yes; it is good," said Grace, emphatically as she lifted her eyes to his. Mr. Archer did not gainsay her words. He, at least, felt that it was not evil, though he could

ing. Perhaps, he enjoyed the Christmas party

ven to us."

"We cannot always work or read. Both mind specially, thought a great deal about the matter. Some ideas had come into his mind that were new there, and he was pondering them attentive "But even thought will grow burdensome at times, and the mind sink into listlessness and inactivity. Then we need recreation, in order that we may afterwards both work and think better.

Iy. On the third day after his arrival, to severe attack of rheumatism, from which he suffered great pain, besides a confinement to his room for a couple of weeks. During that time, the untiring devotion and tender solicitude of a thing evil in itself?"
"No." This was admitted rather reluctantly. him by the nour; sometimes and solution with cheerful conversation; and solution with cheerful conversation with cheerful convers him by the hour; sometimes she would entertain "But it is often made to serve evil," said the With these he had more than one discussion, friends, whom he had met at the Christmas party his sick room, on the subject of dancing, and the old minister found these gay young girls rather

> one of her companions said to him-"Grace is a good girl." A quick light went over the old man's count nance; and he replied, with evident feeling-

> "Good! Yes; I look at her sometimes, as think her almost an angel." "She dances." The old man sighed.

"She is a Christian."

"I wish there were more such in the world," said he, unhesitatingly.
"And yet she dances." "My dear child," said Mr. Archer, ture with an affectionate smile towards his young in

terlocutor, "don't take such an advantage of me in the argument."
"Then it is settled," was continued, in triumph "that if dancing is not a Christian grace, a mai

may dance and yet be a Christian?

Benedicts that we wot of, who wouldn't have Christian prudence, more than neutralize all our Benedicts that we wot or, who would be the common production in the cause of truth and holiness?

to greet their optics again. But read : An emigrating Yankee, with his wife and upon society than ourselves? This would be child, and other "household plunder," was maktruly lamentable. It would indeed be, in a sense, An emigrating Yankee, with his wife and ing his way out West, on board of a canal boat. to hide our talent in the earth. [George Peck. on arriving at the end of the canal, he moved his bed and bedding, tables, chairs, and pans, on Bereavement Improved. "For myself." h board of some other conveyance. He looked wrote a few months after his wife's death, "I over every thing to see if all was right. Something was missing. He scratched his head,— My health is better than usual; and when I look thought the matter over, but could not make out to 'my Rock, my goodness, and my fortress,' 'I what he had left. Back to the boat he went, and have all things, and abound.' But I cannot for on meeting the captain on the wharf, he enquired: get, that once I had 'the Lord for my shepherd, "I say, you, captain, haint I left something and that He was pleased moreover to give me

"Yes, I do. I miss some of my things; but The Lord grant that it may be my employment

"Have you looked over everything ?" "Every bag and bundle-overhauled my duds gift !- But I did not sufficiently prize, or improve twice—know there's something a missin' jest as it; 'and He hath taken it,' sent her as His messesy as nothin'—and here the other boat is about senger, and my guide and companion, on the startin', and I've got to go off and leave it. It's road to a bleased eternity. She is no longer my

my knowledge, but your wife and child!" y knowledge, but your wife and child!" and partly made the journey too pleasant to allow "Them's um—they are what I missed," said me to wish the end either for her or myself, so the Yankee, jumping for joy. "Now, who'd a intensely as I ought,—that attraction is now all thought it! Here I was goin' off and leavin' towards the end. 'Be not slothful, and with pathe old woman and little Sally Ann behind. I tience inherit the promises." [Notidge, spect I should have missed um afore I got to my ourney's end, but I'll be consarned If I could LITTLE GRAVES. Sacred places for pur make out what I left. 'Twould have been a joke,

and forgot em entirely."
So saying, the Yankee packed off, with his

wife and Sally Ann, rejoicing. Conjugation and Agreement. In a lesson in parsing, the sentence "Man courting in capacity of bliss," &c., the word "courting," comes to a pert young miss of fourteen to parse. She that purity and joy which belong alone to God enough until she was to tell what it agreed with. him of life begun and life ended, without a stain;

Ellen blushed and held down her head. "Ellen, don't you know what that agrees with!" "Ye-ye-yes, air?"
"Well, Ellen why don't you parse that word?

What does it agree with?"

"It-a-agrees with all the girls, sir!" Women. "When I am making a plan of conquence," says Lord Bolingbroke, "I always to consult with a sensible woman." The

stable keeper, on a day when horse-flesh was in lated—our sympathies, our fortitude, our reliance

to an antiquated frame of a quadruped.
"Ah! my dear sir, you must have miss stood me-I wished to hire the horse, not to buy

Sabbath Reading.

DEVOTION.

And the second problems of the second problem teft such trifles as a wife and child behind—never God forbid. Will we suffer others with lower religious attainments to exert a better influence

> the best of His gifts in this world beside. 'Thou oard your boat?''
> "Not that I know of; do you miss any thing!" didst hide Thy face from me, and I was troubled." m darn'd if I can make out what they are." for the rest of life, to 'ery and make my supplication to Him!' 'The Lord gave,'-O what a too darn'd bad, swan it is." companion; but the attraction, which was once "Well, there's nothing on board the boat, to divided, and drew me partly towards the end, and partly made the journey too pleasant to allow

thoughts and holy meditations are the little graves wouldn't it, if I'd gone clean out to the far West, mothers' sweetest joys—half unconscious buds of innocence-humanity nipped by the first frost of time, ere yet a single canker worm of pollution had nestled among its embryo petals. Calle ommenced hesitatingly, but got along well and heaven; for the mute preacher at his feet tells Here she stopped short, but the teacher said—and surely if this be vouchsafed to mortality, well, what does courting agree with !" how much purer and holier must be the spiritual land, enlightened by the sun of infinite goodness whence emanated the soul, brief, young sojourne among us! How swells the heart of the paren with mournful joy, while standing by the cole earth-bed of lost little ones! Mournful, because Blushing still more and stammering, Ellen says: sweet treasure is taken away—joyful, because that precious treasure glitters in the diadem of the

ADVERSITY. It has been truly said that i like to consult with a sensible woman." The Emperor of Java never employs any but women in his embassies, and those are generally widows. The Court of Java is persuaded that women are better calculated than men for negotiation; that they are more accustomed to dissimulation and constraint; that they possess greater resources of a creative fancy, as well as fertility of expedients.

A DIFFERENCE. "How much will you charge me for a horse and carriage to-day?" asked a well-known individual at the South End, of a stable keeper, on a day when horse-flesh was in lated—our sympathies, our fortitude, our reliance on God.

REASONS FOR BEING HOLY. A map who has been redeemed by the blood of the Son of God, should be pure. He who is an heir of life, should be hely. He who is attended by celestial beings, and who is soon—he knows not how soon—to be A punctilious temperance lady refuses to speak translated to heaven, should be holy. Are angels to a shoemaker because he uses a punch in his my attendants? Then I should us how with worthy of my companionship. Am I soon to go and dwell An Irishman, writing from the West, says with angels? Then I should be pure. Are these pork is so plenty, that "every third person he feet soon to tread the courts of heaven? Is this meets is a hog." world, where all pleasure and pain affect us in the natural degree most sensibly. We must come of the world," said the old man, fervently, as he "aint that a band box where the musicians are!" and on the ascended Redeemer? Then these

feet, and eyes, and lipe should be pure and holy; and I should be dead to the world, and live only for heaven. [Albert Barnes.

STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE,
No. 3, North's Block, Augusta, (sign of the statue stove)
Is NOW SELLING AN ENTIRE NEW STOVE, called the Bay Stassa, which, with the largest and best
over now in one, combines in one all the modern improvements for convenience in cooking and economy of fuel,
and for elegance and durability of Castings, challenges
the whole world to predoce its equal.

ALSO FOR SALE, all the well known and approved
Stoves in use, such as Stewart's, Hathaway's, Young
American, Republic, Paragon, Washington, Congress,
Hot Binst, Telegraph, Boston, Shawmut, Capitol, Kennebec, Trajan Pioneer, Air Tight Rotsay, American Air Tight
do., Mott's Agricultural Furnacca, Fancy Cast and Sheet
Iron Common Box and Cylinder Stoves, Funnel and Sheet
Iron Common Box and Cylinder Stoves, Funnel and Stove
Apparatus of every description at the lowest prices.

Custom Work and Repairing done to order.

Augusta, Sept., 1848.

HAMLEN & NASON WOULD respectfully inform the public that they still continue to carry on the above Mill, and have just received, per schrs. H. Nason, Engle, Yucatan, and Ophir 15,000 bushels pure GENESEE WHEAT, New Crop, of the best quality, from which they will us afacture FLOUR, of the following description: EXTRA FLOUR, from pure White Wheat, a very sup

AUGUSTA FLOUR MILL.

EXTRA PLOUR, from pure White Wheat, a very superior article, equal to, if not surpassing, any Fancy Brond ever affered in this market. SUPERFINE FLOUR, of an extra quality, expressly for the country trade. Also, Fine Flour, Middlings, Fine Middlings, Shorts, Brondyc. All of which they offer for sale at the lowest market price, either at the Mill or at their Store.

WANTED, at the Mill, 10,000 Good Flour Rarrels, for which cash will be paid.

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1849. THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitts' Morse for Theording and Cleansing Grain, with the most recent improvements, at their Shop in Winthrop Village, a few rods south of the Woolen Factory. Also, the Common Threshere, without the Chenners.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and anomal for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN, CYRUS DAVIS.

1510

FARRIERING.

DO YOU WANT TO CURE YOUR HORSES! IF SPAVINED, or afficied with Poll Evil, Grease, Quitterhone, Humors, Swellings, Galled Neck, Sores or Bruisses—procure a box of Dalley's ANIMAL GALVANIC CERE ALL

Sold wholesale and retail by CURTIS & SMITH, General perfectly well, and have been so for months. I believe the Baleam and Pills SAVED MY LIFE. I have made use of it since for my children in case of colds and coughs, and it has universally given them immediate relief, and cured the cough. I do most cheeffully recommend it to the public, believing it the best article in the verief for all lung complaints, asthms, &c.

N. B. The INDIAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS, mentioned above, in the certificate of Capt. Thompson, are undoubtedly the best cathartic medicine known. They effectually cleanase the atomach and bowels, and by their operation do not weaken the system and induce languar and fatigues, but add to the tone and vigor of the system, and terralive in case of Indiagration and Dyspepsial, they are unequaled.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Bangor, are the Proprietors, to whom all orders for supplies of the medicine, should be addressed. They are for saie throughout the country by Agents, by Druggists generally, and by Dillinnam & Titcons, Corpus & Blatch, Augusta; B. Wales. H. J. Agents, by Druggists generally, and by Dillinnam & Titons, Corpus & Blatch, Sanda, Marine.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the people discovery and decided improvement, which is highly pleasing both to the operation and subject. By Agents, by Druggists generally, and by Dillinnam & Titons, Corpus & Blatch, Marine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, At the EAST END of Kennebee Dam.

K. ROBINSON continues to Manufacture (where he La. has for five years run a large set of Machinery,) and to keep on hand a large assortment of the various sizes of Doors, Sash, Hinds and Window Frames.

BASH of the proper Gottin Bead, with dove-tailed meeting rails—also, the Greetinn Ovalo Bond—from 7 by 90 to 10 by 16, sold from 3 to 65 per light. BLINDS from 4 to 65. Window Frames from 3 to 4s.

JOHN MCARTHUR,

meeting rails—also, the Grecina Ovalo Bond—from 7 by 9 of 10 by 16, sold from 3 to 6e per light. BLINDS from 4 to 6e. WINDOW FRAMES from 3 to 4s 1yl3

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1, Market Square,
HAS FOR SALE 400 bibs. common and extra Genesee
Fibrur; 500 bush. Corn; 100 bush. Rye; 40 bhds. P. R.,
Trintand and Cardenas Molasses; 15 boxes Bro. Hav. Sigar; 19 bbls. E. B. powdered and crashed do.; 5 bbls. Portland do.; 3 hids. P. R. and Muscavado do.; 40 chests Sous, Ning and Y. H. Teas; 15 boxes Tobacco; 20 baga Coffee; 500 bush. Salt; 300 bags Fine do.; 100 qtls. Coll and Pollock Fish; 60 bbls. Northern and Western Perk; 16 bbls. Leaf Lard; 1000 lbs. Sugar Curesi Hams; 30 boxes Pepper, Spice and Ginger; 5000 bb Hemp and Manith Cordage; 25 bbls. Bleached Sperm and While 60 ij, 100 casks Nails; 3600 ft. Window Ginse; 15 casks Saleratus; 10 boxes Eng. T. B. Pipcas 30 Reasms Wrapping Paper. Also, Smoked and Dried Hallbut; Napes and Fine; Trimmed Fins, Herring, Sulmon, Mackerel, Raisins, Ground Coffee, Cream Tartar and Sodn; Bro. and White Soop. Brooms, a great variety of Wooden Ware; Powder and Shot; Buffallo Robes; Lordinard's Snuff and Tebacro; Matches, &c. Augusta, Nov. 16, 1849.

GEORGE STARRETT.

DEALER 1N

STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE, No. 3, North's Block, Augusta, (sign of the status stove) Is NoW SELLING AN ENTIRE NEW STOVE, called the Bay States, which, with the largest and best power used to the Bay States, which, with the largest and best power used to be status stove; the Bay States, which, with the largest and best power used to be status stove; the Bay States, which, with the largest and best power used to be status stove; and not make the Baile.

SASH. BLINDS & DOORS. O & E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they ctil occupy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will de well to call and examine before purchasing classwhere. All urders, sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowlegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

Augusta, October, 1849.

CEMENT.

ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Mohawk Men
ble Hydraulic Cement, LIME, and PLASTER PARI
for sale hy
GEO. WILLIAMS,
41

No. 3, North's Block. RACKED WHEAT—for cole by B. LIBBY & CO. THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS. By RUSSELL BATON. e ever Granite Bank, Water St. August EZEKIEL HOLNES, Editor.

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Circulation, 4800 Ceples.

VOL. X

OUR HOME, OU The closing

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